

KING TELLS IRISH VIOLENCE WON'T WIN

To-Night's Weather—FAIR, WARMER.

To-Morrow's Weather—FAIR, WARMER.

THE WALL STREET
EVENING WORLD
FINAL EDITION

The

Evening

World.

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ANOTHER TYPHUS SHIP PASSENGER DIES

TRACTION BILL GIVEN OUT; CITY HAS NO VETO ON FARE BOOSTS OR "JUNKED" LINES

Proposed Miller Commission Is to Have Full Power to Fix Rates.

LITTLE HOME RULE LEFT.

City to Have Say in Fixing New Routes and Veto to Protect Debt Limit.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—"The receiver-ship of a trolley line does not take it (the trolley line) away from the regulatory powers of the Public Service Commission," Gov. Miller declared today.

The Governor added that the provision in the bill which will allow the commission to adopt its plan for the city, in case the latter does not agree to it, was inserted to prevent "obstructive" measures.

He said he had no doubt the commission could take title to the lines for the city and put the title in the city's name.

By Joseph S. Jordan.

Special Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—Gov. Miller's traction bill will be introduced in the Legislature to-morrow, and the provisions will be exactly as they were outlined in The Evening World more than a week ago. Scarcely a vestige of home rule is left to New York. The city is robbed of all control of its own streets for transit purposes. It will have absolutely no say except in the fixing of new transit routes, when its consent is required under the State Constitution, and a veto power on projects pledging the city credit or affecting its debt limit.

The Rapid Transit Commission, to be composed of three New York City men, will have absolute power over the city traction situation and the exclusive right to increase or decrease fares.

An advance statement of the provisions of the bill was submitted to the press last night by the Governor for general circulation and to invite discussion. The Governor has thrown his cards on the table.

The whole traction programme is covered by a single bill. All power over traction matters in New York City is to be vested in a Rapid Transit Commission. All power over other public utilities in the city and all outside is given to the Public Service Commission.

HAS ABSOLUTE POWER IN FIXING FARE RATES.

The term of the Rapid Transit Commission will be for five years, the members being subject to removal by the Governor.

The bill carries the exercise of the police power of the State to modify rates either by way of increase or decrease upon terms, conditions, safeguards or readjustments of franchises or contract rights or obligations, as the commission may prescribe.

Jurisdiction over gas and electricity matters throughout the State is lodged in the Public Service Commission.

COPELAND BACKS HOUSING MEASURE BEFORE ALDERMEN

Urges Exemption From Taxation of New Tenements and Apartments.

Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland was the principal advocate in a public hearing of the Board of Aldermen this afternoon of the emergency housing proposal to exempt from taxation for a term of years tenements and apartment houses built to relieve the present congestion.

"Unless this exemption measure is passed," declared Dr. Copeland, "I shall be tempted to turn Socialist and vote for the Socialist programme, which calls upon the city to build homes and rent them to the people."

Dr. Copeland, replying to criticisms of a recent survey of tenement housing conditions by the Board of Health said that a re-survey showed that conditions are getting worse. He specified two blocks in Manhattan which shelter 1,494 families numbering 7,130 persons. Inadequate sleeping quarters, he said, are furnished to 1,176 of the families in these two blocks.

"If this provision, which is calculated to encourage building, is not passed," said Dr. Copeland, "we will be submerged in ten years. In 1920 123,000 babies—123 miles of babies—were born in New York City. Add to this birth rate the flood of immigration which is headed toward us and you will find that we can't take care of our population increase without additional quarters."

Dr. Copeland told the board that the typhus situation is serious. In our overcrowded condition, he said, the consequences would be indescribable if typhus, brought in by unclean immigrants, should gain a foothold in New York.

HARDING TO SEE VIERECK.

Says He Cannot Refuse Audience to Any American.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 15.—President-elect Harding announced today he expected to see George Sylvester Viereck, editor of the Fatherland before America entered the war.

Viereck came here direct from a convention of German-Americans.

"I will be President of the whole United States and I cannot refuse to see any American who wishes to come," Mr. Harding explained.

The President-elect denied published reports that he had ignored a letter from President Wilson regarding inaugural arrangements. He said an immediate answer was impossible because he had to wait for Mrs. Harding to arrive in order to discuss arrangements with her.

WHITMAN AFTER ANOTHER.

Before Grand Jury Seeking Indictment of Politician.

SENATE REFUSES, 30 TO 20, TO GIVE LOCKWOOD POWER

Limits Grant Strictly to Lines Set in Resolution of Assembly.

ALLOWS MORE MONEY.

Field of Investigation Made to Cover Only Concerns Making Realty Investments.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—The Senate this afternoon, by a vote of 30 to 20, refused to grant the Lockwood Housing Committee any further powers to conduct their investigation than was provided in the Assembly resolution. At the same time the Senate voted to place \$75,000 at the disposal of the committee, instead of \$50,000.

The vote came on a motion of Senator Lockwood to amend the Assembly resolution by providing that the committee might have the power to investigate the form of organization and business, practices, management, affairs, and investments of all corporations and associations that have among other things the power to invest their moneys in real property or in bond secured by mortgages.

As the resolution stands, the committee can investigate only real investments by those organizations.

TEN CARS STARTED IN ALBANY TO-DAY

Four in Troy, All Manned by Strikebreakers—Six Arrested Made There.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—Ten street cars manned by strike-breakers in Albany and four in Troy emerged from the barns to-day and began breaking their way through tracks partially covered with snow and ice. This was the largest number of cars operated at one time since the United Traction Company began efforts to break the strike of its 1,300 employees, now in its eighteenth day.

There were no disorders in Albany when the cars began running, but six men were arrested in Troy in connection with the strike. Police there found trolley wires, which were repaired yesterday, had been torn down during the night for a distance of three blocks, and there were indications, it was said, that water plugs had been opened to lay an ice blanket over the rails.

The company announced early this afternoon that it was running cars on three of the eight lines in Albany. The public was beginning to patronize the cars in both cities, the company reporting nine passengers in Troy and three in Albany up to 1:30 o'clock.

WAR GAS REPELS THIEVES WHO OPEN VAULT IN BANK

Forcing of Door Opened Can and Robbers Fled Empty-Handed.

PONTIAC, Mich., Feb. 15.—Two safe blowers opened the vault in the Farmers and Merchants Bank at Utica, near here, early to-day but were driven back by a wave of mustard gas that had been placed in the vault. The men fled empty-handed.

A can of gas had been placed in the vault by bank officials in such a position that it was broken open when the door was forced.

COPELAND CLOSES N. Y. TO INFECTED SHIP PASSENGERS

Death of Second Immigrant From Typhus Brings Drastic Action by City.

WILL USE POLICE FORCE.

Health Commissioner Says Examination and Cleansing Will Be Extended to Cabins.

Following announcement of the second death from typhus among the immigrants at Hoffman Island, Health Commissioner Copeland declared today that not one typhus-carrying person will be allowed to land in New York.

"This applies to passengers in all the cabins of ships arriving from Europe," said Dr. Copeland. "The rule must be enforced 100 per cent, or it is no good, and it will be enforced if it takes every policeman in New York City."

First and second cabin passengers should be examined. One perfectly healthy person can bring in typhus. This was shown last week when a second cabin passenger from the Presidente Wilson became ill after landing and was sent to Harlem Hospital, where it was found he had typhus. He is now in Willard Parker Hospital and recovering.

"Nobody who is not personally clean can land in New York without being held twelve days under the new conditions. The work really should be done on the other side. Hamburg is the only city in Europe doing the right thing. The Mount Clay, which arrived here from that port, had all clean passengers. They had been treated and then held fifteen days at Hamburg before being allowed to embark."

"If I had my way I would have an embargo declared at Ellis Island. Certainly there must be a change there. The Government should provide facilities there for cleansing up immigrants."

Dr. Copeland said his force not only would continue to inspect all immigrants arriving here directly from Europe, but also those brought by train or ship after landing in other ports. The New Haven Railroad is co-operating and will notify the authorities of the time of arrival of any of its trains or ships carrying immigrants.

Commissioner Copeland declared his staff would be increased by fifty new inspectors to-day. Doctors and nurses have canvassed all the houses within a radius of ten blocks of the home of James Halligan, the Brooklyn boy who died of typhus, have in-

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"PIE COUNTER" OPEN AT WASHINGTON

Harry Daugherty Establishes Headquarters as Harding's "Liaison Officer."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Harry Daugherty, President-elect Harding's "liaison officer" with Congress, opened headquarters in the Senate office building to-day.

This, coming closely after Mr. Harding's telegram to House and Senate leaders, urging a clean-up of appropriation bills by March 4, was taken by many as evidence that Daugherty was here to see that Harding's wishes are carried out.

Many Congressmen seemed to regard Daugherty's headquarters in the office of Senator Willis, Harding's successor in the Senate, as "the pie counter," for they flicked there with patronage pleas.

It is understood Daugherty will spend considerable time in Washington prior to the inauguration.

SENATORS SEEK TO STOP LOANS TO THE ALLIES

Judiciary Committee Unanimously on Record Against Advances Even on Commitments.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The Senate Judiciary Committee today unanimously went on record to-day against the payment of any further money to foreign countries, even on commitments already made, until all the facts concerning the loans are known to Congress.

The committee's action was an effort to prevent Secretary Houston's carrying out the policy which he told both the Judiciary and Foreign Relations Committees that he favored—the payment of about \$75,000,000 on commitments already made if the foreign Governments asked for it.

Examination of Secretary Houston on this question, scheduled for to-day, was postponed until to-morrow, as the Secretary advised the committee that the papers in the files of the Treasury had not yet been assembled.

WILSON AT PARIS WAS FIRM AGAINST CANCELLING DEBTS

Resisted All Such Suggestions by Allies During the Peace Conference.

By David Laurence.

(Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15 (Copyright, 1921).—Defending President Wilson from attack for some of his attitudes at the Peace Conference may not be fashionable, but in the interest of fair play those who know the facts concerning the alleged promise of Mr. Wilson to secure the cancellation of the Allied war debt have no hesitancy in saying that far from welcoming the suggestions made informally to him he actually resented the idea.

One man who was with the President during the peace negotiations tells a story of a dramatic incident that occurred at a luncheon given to President Wilson by the members of the French Chamber of Deputies. Mr. Wilson fully expected that the affair would be social and was not prepared to talk shop.

The President of the French Chamber was seated next to Mr. Wilson, and his attempts to get Mr. Wilson to commit himself in private conversation to some plan for the pooling of war debts were received with such a frown of disapproval and with such emphatic remarks that persons at the table related the incident later as an indication that so far as Mr. Wilson was concerned there was no hope of getting him to agree to any cancellation of war debts.

ALL THE ALLIES WANTED TO POOL THE ASSETS.

It is true that the proposal was never officially made to cancel war debts, but at least a score of different suggestions and plans were laid in-

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WILSON ADVISER SEES HARDING

Lamont Tells Him Wilson Made No Commitments on Cancelling Allied Loan.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 15.—President Wilson made no commitments, either direct or remote, regarding cancellation of the Allied debts at the Paris Peace Conference, Thomas W. Lamont, who acted as a financial adviser there, told President-elect Harding today.

Mr. Harding, he said, "is free as air" in the matter of settling the Allied debt.

SEVENTEEN KILLED IN IRISH CLASHES; TRAIN AMBUSHED

Eight Passengers and a Woman Among Victims of Attack on Cars.

NINE SEIN FEINERS DIE.

Fight With Soldiers in Town Near Cork—Several of the Militia Wounded.

CORK, Feb. 15.—Seventeen lives were lost in two Sinn Fein attacks to-day in the region of Cork.

Ambushing a train, Sinn Feiners killed eight passengers, two of their own number being killed by the return fire of soldiers.

Seven Sinn Feiners were killed when they attacked a party of soldiers near Mourne Abbey. There was a bad fight in which the military suffered some casualties, the number being withheld.

In the attack on the ambushed train, which took place near Innishannon, eight passengers, one a woman, were killed. Two Sinn Feiners were killed by soldiers. Four soldiers and several passengers were wounded.

The Sinn Feiners were distributed along both sides of the track. Practically every window in the train was shattered by their fire.

A relief train bringing the most seriously wounded arrived here shortly after noon. Among these were two women, two railway men and several male passengers.

Forty soldiers were on the train. They were on the alert and the Sinn Fein fire had scarcely begun before the soldiers were fighting back, discharging their rifles through the broken windows.

This was the second instance of a railway ambush within the week. The first occurred in this region also. The Sinn Feiners in large numbers were said to have hidden themselves along the railway and to have poured a heavy fire into the windows as the train went by. Bombs were used also. Heavy troop movements were supposed to have occasioned the attacks.

Innishannon is 23 miles southwest of Cork.

DUBLIN, Feb. 15.—Francis Teeling, awaiting execution after sentence for participation in the murder of Lieut. Anglim Nov. 21 last, escaped from Kilmalmkin jail last night. The escape is said to have been effected in an sensational manner as that which marked the escape of De Valera. Teeling had been captured in a pitched battle with "black and tans."

An unsuccessful attempt was made to bomb the Dublin City Hall last night. The building is occupied by

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BORAH TRIES AGAIN FOR DISARMAMENT

Proposes Change in Naval Bill Authorizing Call for Three-Power Conference.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, followed up his proposals for naval disarmament today by introducing an amendment to the pending naval appropriation bill a provision authorizing and requesting the President to call a conference by representatives of Great Britain, Japan and the United States on the subject.

"The conference," the amendment provides, "shall be chartered with the duty of reaching an understanding or agreement by which naval building of the three powers shall be substantially reduced annually during the next five years."

NO REPUBLIC IN IRELAND CAN BE WON BY VIOLENCE, WARNING OF KING GEORGE

Says in Speech Opening Parliament That Government's Act Is Well Under Way, and Calls for Unity—Favors Commercial Treaty With Red Russia.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Violence will not solve the Irish problem, King George said to-day in the speech from the Throne to the two Houses of Parliament in formally opening the session.

"The situation in Ireland still causes me distress," said the King. "A misguided section of the Irish people persists in resorting to methods of criminal violence with the object of establishing an independent republic. Neither Irish unity nor Irish self-government can be attained by this means."

"Arrangements for bringing into force the Government's Irish act are now well advanced, and I earnestly trust that in the near future the majority of the people will show their determination to repudiate violence and give effect to an act which confers upon them responsibilities of self-government and provides machinery by which they can attain Irish unity by constitutional means."

The King's speech was brief, but touched on numerous vital questions confronting the Government. At the outset it referred to the coming conference to be held in London and attended by the representatives of Allied nations, Germany and Turkey.

"I earnestly trust," said King George, "that by this means further progress may be made in giving effect to treaties of peace, in re-establishing concord in Europe and restoring tranquillity in the Near East."

King George expressed himself as favorably disposed toward a commercial treaty with Soviet Russia, saying: "It is my hope that negotiations for a trade agreement with Russia may also be brought to a successful conclusion."

Solution of the problem of unemployment does not rest entirely with Parliament, the King declared in discussing this important subject.

"The most pressing problem confronting us," he said, "is that of unemployment, which is a result of worldwide restriction of trade. This may be alleviated, but it cannot be cured by legislative means. This problem, with its acute and distressing consequences for hundreds of our fellow citizens, is receiving constant and anxious attention from my ministers, who are striving to revive trade and prosperity, and, in the mean time, assist those who, unfortunately, have no employment. You will be invited to pass a bill extending provisions which were made for the unemployed under the unemployment insurance act."

[This act provides that employees pay a premium against unemployment, by which they receive Government assistance if they are out of work.]

BILL FOR SAFEGUARDING OF KEY INDUSTRIES.

A measure will be introduced in the House of Commons," the King continued, "dealing with the safeguarding of essential key industries of the country and with certain aspects of unfair and abnormal industrial competition. I earnestly hope these efforts may be seconded by the loyal and frank co-operation of employers and employees, for it is through co-operation of capital and labor in a spirit of mutual trust and confidence that early solution of this grave problem may be found."

King George announced the "determination of the Government to reduce expenditures to the lowest level consistent with the wellbeing of the empire," and he stated a bill would be presented dealing "with the sale of al-

Justice Finch of the Supreme Court to-day signed an order to show cause why a certificate of reasonable doubt should not issue to Robert P. Brindell, convicted of extortion and sentenced to not less than five nor more than ten years in Sing Sing.

The order is made returnable Thursday morning, when arguments will be heard by Justice Nathan Bijur in the Equity Term of the Supreme Court.

DUBLIN, Feb. 15.—A case of sleeping sickness was reported yesterday from Mount Norris, County Armagh. This is the first case of this disease to be reported in Ireland.

There's One Man Who Rests Easily in Ireland.